FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The course of the money market during the past week renects two facts—first, the superabundance of funds succeeding the great shrinkage of values on the Stock Exchange, and secondly, the beginning of the long deferred outflow of currency to the West. It is difficult to say how long the speculation at the Stock Exchange and the demand for the movement of the crops will remain united to render money active. Money has been at this season of the year very active. While the undoubled and general course of prices at the Slock Exchange is upward the progress far has been so slow in comparison with decline in the period of panic that it remains to be seen whether the Western demand not have been met and satisfied and money be on its way here again before the shrinkage in stocks on its way here again before the shrinkage in secta-has been entirely made up by a bull movement. A rough estimate puts the decline in stocks as com-pared with the summer prices at not less than fifty, millions of dollars. Of course this estimate is made or the securities actually in the city held in brokers sales at night or locked up in the vaults at the Stock Exchange. The shrinkage for the total capital of Since the depth of the decline there has been, how-ever, a recovery of ten to twenty per cent, hat the shrinkage is now only thirty to forty illions more capital now afloat in Wall street tha It is with this sum, as a margin, the city is prepared to meet the fall demand from the West. The slow advance in prices of stocks and the nesitation of ouyers ever since the panic give warrant for the assertion that, before the movement at the Stock Exchange can assume such buoyancy as to eceived, used and returned the money. Accoun must also be taken of the fact that the West will not need so much money this year have undergone so large a decline that only a fraction of the sum which went last year will be wanted now. The movement westward is slow and behind-hand, owing, in the first place, to the lateness of the corresponding periods in 1888: crops, and, secondly, to the delay in obtaining a market for them, the Eastern buyers fixing their standard by the price of gold and refusing to give the figure demanded at the West. Indeed, for a week or more there was a deadlock between the two interests, which led to a complete suspension of shipments; but the market having become firmer towards the close of the week there was a decided movement of the crops in this direction. The money market was a precise index of these facts. From Monday to Friday the rate on call leans ranged from four to seven percent; but on Saturday little business was done below five to seven, with a general demand for funds at the intermediate figure. The banks are still cautious after the late crisis, and disposed to do more discounting of mercantile paper, the fact having been painfully proven to some of them that stock loans, even at twenty to thirty per cent margin, are not always devoid of risk. They are in a very strong position to meet the fall demand for currency from the West. While on the year, they are better fortified in their surplus above the legal reserve. Last year they encountered the drain with a surplus of less than fourteen millions. twenty millions. The bank statement of Saturday, as compared with its predecessor, is without decided feature. Inasmuch as the loans have been decreased and the reserve increased it is not unfavorable, and the banks are stronger for the business of the enin reserve, however, is less than a hundred thousand dollars, but as the deposits have fallen off balf a milhon the addition to the surplus beyond the legal reserve is over \$130,000. Two of the changes are inexplicable. The specie has failen off about a million and the legal tenders increased a million. As the government sold three millions of gold during the week and the banks sent large shipments of currency to the South in return for cotton, the specie should have increased and the legal tenders decreased. Doubtless there are undercurrents in the general flow of business which have occasioned the transpo-sition. The following are the statements of this

Loans	\$250,749,974	\$248,537,984
Specie		20,399,070
Tirculation		34,217,114
Deposits	179,214,075	178,642,936
Legal tenders	52,017,588	58, 229, 504
The changes are as fo	liows:-	
Decrease in loans		
Decrease in specie		1,114,456
Increase in circulation		
Decrease in deposits		671,739
Ingrance in local tond		

With few exceptions the speculation at the Stock actionated in New York Contral, which on Catterns quality and the property of noticeable in New York Central, which on extreme quotations fluctuated between 171½ and 185, the latter price being made on Saturday. Hudson Southern choice and family.

80; Adams Express, 88 a 88%; Wells-Fargo Express, 20; Adams Express, 58 a 58%; Wells-Fargo Express, 22% a 23%; American Express, 34% a 35; United States Express, 58% a 58%; Erie, 31% a 31%; preserred, 56 a 59; New York Central, 184% a 184%; Hudson River, 165% a 165; Hariem, 184% a 184%; Hudson River, 165% a 165; Hariem, 184% a 136; Reading, 36% a 96%; Michigan Central, 123 a 124; Lake Shore, 92 a 92%; Michigan Central, 123 a 124; Lake Shore, 92 a 92%; Michigan Central, 133 a 135; Clieveland and Pittsburg, 101 a 102; Chicago and Northwestern, 72% a 73%; do. preferred, 84% a 84%; Rock Island, 108% a 108%; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 63% a 67; do. preferred, 80% a 81; Toledo and Massak, 64 a 65; Fort Wayne, 85 a 85%; Ohio and Missiastopl, 27 a 27%.

Mississippi, 27 a 27%.

Outside of the Stock Exchange there was little or on activity. The State bonds were heavy in a few of the issues, but generally steady and dull. Foreign exchange was quiet and firm on the basis of 109% for prime bankers' sixty day and 109% for sight sterfor prime bankers' sixty day and 10% for sight sterling bills. The government market was dull and languid, the extreme fluctuations being a quarter per cent for the more speculative issues. The following were the closing prices on Saturday:—United States currency sixes, 107% a 108; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 119% a 120; do. do., coupon, 119% a 120; do. do., coupon, 1862, do., 119% a 120; do. do., coupon, 1863, do., 119% a 119%; do. do., coupon, 1864, do., 119% a 119%; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 119% a 118; do. do., coupon, 1867, do., 117% a 118; do. do., coupon, 1868, do., 117% a 118; do. ten-forties, registered, 107% a 108; do. do., coupon, 1868, do., 117% a 118; do. ten-forties, registered, 107% a 108; do. do., coupon, 1888, do., 117% a 118; do. ten-forties, registered, 107% a 108; do. do., coupon, 1888, do., 117% a 118; do. ten-forties, registered, 107% a 108; do. do., coupon, 1888, do., 117% a 118; do. ten-forties, registered, 107% a 108; do. do., coupon, 188% a 108%. The gold market evidenced the check to speculation which has been given by the derangement and suspension of the Clearing House machinery. The

suspension of the Clearing House machinery. The political results in Ohio and Pennsylvania, contrary to precedent, had no effect upon the price, which for the greater part of the week remained in the vicinity of 130%. The range of the market was as follows:-

e	Monday 130%
t	Tuesday 130%
e	Wednesday 130%
	Thursday 13036
r	Friday 130%
8	Saturday 130%
	Annexed is a comparative statement sh
1	shipments of specie from this port last

corresponding periods in 1868:—

\$1,010,513 27,383,284	\$410,313 16,430,157	Previously reported
	New York	Total\$ The specie exports from 1 to date, in the undermen
\$61,129,128 22,915,615	1859	follows:— 1867\$43,042,672 1868\$4,180,135
22 916 777	1857	1885 94 953 904

Dry goods		\$1,319,45 2,418,33
Total for week		
January 1, 1869, compare periods in the two preceding	with the c	corresponding

0		C/ Britishines	A corne	TAKER CALINCALES
		and Florido	. and Memph	is. und Texas
Ordina	LTY	241	2436	2414
Good	ordinary	05.	25%	25%
			2076	20%
	uddling		26%	2652
Middli	DC	2630	2632	97
Good	middling	07	9772	2754
Con	Die			The second second second
COL	FRE-INO V	was moderate	y dealt in at	steady prices.
the sal	es being 1,00	O bags, ex-Fait	hlie, on prival	o terms. For
other !	kinds the ma	rket was dull	at former anot	ations
PLO	IN AND GR	ATW Becaln	e 60 bble e	orn meal, 9,800
	UM AND GE	a.a asecerp	of DO DOIS. CO	orn meat, s.coo
Detaudi	a Dariey, S,	so poin. Hour,	colear orrese	is wheat, 2,400
do. our	n. 30,508 de	. oats and di	00 do. rye. T	he market for
State a	and Western	flour was only	moderately a	ctive, but firm
at vest	ardar's price	os California	flour was	ull and nome
1	he seles mes	bout 14 KOO	bhia	es within the
nat. A	TIE SUTES MEL	9 WOOTE 14,000	opin., at price	es within the
range o	of the quota	cions subjoine	d. For South	ern flour the
market	was quiet.	but steady: sa	les 600 bbls.	Rve flour was
firm w	ith a fair d	eroand the s	les heine Sa	bbis. Corn
****	as dull but a	nchanged. W	To amote:	Dord. Corn
THOUT M	ne dun, out t	menunked w	e drore:-	ALC: N
No. 28	tate	************	***********	5 00 a 85 40
Superfi	ne State			5 40 a 5 65
Extra 8	Itale			5 50 a 6 25
Choles	do			6 50 a 6 75
CHOICE	40		************	0 00 8 0 15

Batrad	0	************		5 50 a 6 25
Kutra I	Minnesota	***********		6 25 m 7 50
Round	hoon Ohio	hipping brand	Maria de la companya del la companya de la companya	5 50 a 6 00
		rade brands		6 00 m 7 00
Bt. Lot	ile low extra		************	6 50 a 7 u0
1 64 Y at	with the same of the last of the		ATTEMPORED TO SECURITION OF A	

oriant. Prices ranged from 160, a 18c, for sommon to Important. Prices ranged from 16c. a 16c. for common to prime.

SUGAR.—Raw was only in moderate demand, but held for rull prices. Saics 425 hads, at 113c. a 135c. for Cubs and Porte Rice, and 825 hores, part at 123c. Refined was quiet, but steady in value, hard selling at 154c; soft white, 154c. a 15c.; extra C. 15c., and yellow, 14c. a 15c. a 15c.; extra C. 15c., and yellow, 14c. a 15c. a 15c.; extra C. 15c., and yellow, 14c. a 15c. a 15c

THE LESSON OF THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

Views of Leading Democratic and Repub-

THE LESSON OF THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

Views of Loading Democratic and Republican Organs.

[From the Philadelphia Age (democratic), Oct. 16.]

As democratic journalists we are of course expected to say something on what is magnifugently called the "pollosoppy" of the late election—the lessons which it teaches and the theory on which the result is supposed to have come to pass. It will be our endeavor to do so, briefly, clearly and according to our lights, a little confused by a stunning blow, we admit homestly. One thing to our minds is very clear, that the result, and especially Genry's election ever Judge Packer, has surprised, and, in different degrees, disappointed both parties, it is hardly necessary to say how and why the democrats are disappointed. They hoped, and they had reason to hope, that the unbroken course of radical misrule, which has continued for nine weary years, was at last to be stayed, and Pennsylvania, under the guidance of a pure and patriotic man, was to resume her ancient position as a sovereign State, and be, as she once was, free from illegitimate federal control, though obedient to lawful and limited federal supremacy. * * It will hardly be denied that the mass of the republicans in this region, while they rejoice at victory in the abstract mourn at Geary in the concrete, the truth being, as they know as well as we, that his election gives us three years of doubt as to executive integrity and of anything like stability. The peculiar friends of General Grant, if he has any here beyond the circle of office and social intimacy, feel they would have been safer with a nominal antagonist, though a true man like Judge Packer, than with a suspected and insecure friend like Geary. * * One word in conclusion as to the causes of this disaster. We mean the causes on the surface, for we have neither time nor inclination to explain very deeply to-day. It is a matter of deep regret for us to be obliged to say that defeat is mainly attributable to the neglect of duty and apathy of our friends.

From t

Neither Cary's extravagant oratory nor Mr. Pendicton's suavity was of any avail. The course of the administration stands endorsed by the people of Ohio.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer (democrat), Oct. 16.) We are far more disappointed in the result of the election in Pennsylvania than in Ohio. Pennsylvania is naturally a democratic State. While Ohio was devoted to the old while organization Pennsylvania was adverse to it. * * * We did not consider it probable that we could fail there. Our candidate for Governor. Mr. Asa Packer, was personally very popular, and probably polied more than the democratic strength. Why, then, was he defeated it was because the financial question—the payment of the bonds in greenbacks, their taxation as other property is taxed, and a large and fresh issue of legal tenders—was not presented as it should have been to the people. * * The people have made up their minds on the question and nothing can be done for candidates representing the other lidea who are in not full accord with the Democratic demands. We have not a doubt that, if the question had been discussed in Pennsylvania as thoroughly as in this State, and by those wife as completely represented it, the old Reystone would have gone democratic by a majority of thousands. The democracy can not be hitoned on to the bondholders' car, and will resent any effort of interested parties so to do. Neither will they submit to have the question ignored.

(From the Columbus (Ohio) Crisis (democrat), Oct. 15.)

The people of Ohio on Tuesday last were afflicted with an almost irreparable disaster in the election of Hayes and the defeat of George H. Pendleton worse than this—the Legislature is probably abolition, and the infamous fraud called the fitteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States is adopted. Mr. Pendleton can afford his defeat, but the people of Ohio cannot, while we feel aggrieved at the result on his account, we are still more deeply grieved at the declaration of the people indicated by his defeat. In addition to

election; for in that the majority enslaved them as legitimate confirmed the plot to mongrelize the country and gave a long lease of power to the fourest organization of corrupt political roobers ever effected.

Prom the Louisville Courier-Journal (democrat) Oct. 16.]

The defeat of Mr. Pendeton in Ohlo, unlike the defeat of Mr. Packer in Pennsylvania, has something more than local significance attached to it.

* * * It is not worth our while to enter upon a minute analysis of the history of parties in Ohlo before the war, commencing with the time when Chase was a State rights democrat, and ending with the military banishment of Valiandigham; nor to trace the course of events during the war which cubininated with the nomination of Pendleton for Vice President on the McClellan ticket; nor to follow the ups and downs of the democracy through the last three or four years of Andy Johnson; sim Carysim and Correyism, reform ticketism, and so on, albeit the history is curious and full of unique lithits of unwritten anecdote, personal ambition and party strategy. One thing is undeniable. Amid a deal of intrigue Pendleton preserved a character unimpeached even by the suspicion of foul play, and he stands to-dayby the suspicion of foul play, and he stands to-dayby the suspicion of foul play, and he stands to-dayby the suspicion of the grown of the purest and ablest of our public men. It is a pleasure to think that, whatever their chances for the Presidency may be, they are still active and influential members of the democracic party, and that we shall in our next national convention have the benut of their disinterested counsel, for it is idle to conceal from ourselves what they certainly do not conceal from their own minds—that they are no longer in the immediate line of democratic preferment. This defeat in Ohlo disposes of Mr. Pendleton for the present as effectually as the defeat last November disposed of Mr. Seymour.

The prevailing idea seems to be that Mr. Pendleton's defeat will, by some mysterious agency which i

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too much upon Southern capital, and are not sufficiently self-reliant. More than that, they are revealing themselves as bunging intermedelers. Their tactios fail and ours succeed. Has the sequel to their military co-operation and political aid and comfort given them a better right to think for us than we to think for ourselves?

From the Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig (Southern democratio) (Ct. 15.)

* * Whatever may be the verdict of the nation concerning repudiation, certainly this is not the time to preas this question, and in the present state of the public mind, there is no man living who can be successful for office in its advocacy. It is a serious matter to even think of destroying the nation's credit at one fell swoop, especially when all hands are struggling in a slough of national evils, such as now environ us. Mr. Pendicton, whether or not he was really the advocate of this bold movement, nevertheless bore the taint—the suspicion of his position was fastened upon him, and it stuck to him to the last. The attitude of Northern democracy since the war has been too dogmatical, arbitrary and unyielding. It has assumed to do too muchmore than it can accomplish. Acting upon this principle it attempted at the end of the war to guide the Southern mind and to become the godininer of Southern democracy. Specific directions were given, so plain that a foot could not fail to comprehend them, as to how the Southern people should do; what principles they should adopt to order to secure their rights. Had these deax allies stuck to us when we were in trouble, and helped us fight our battles, their admonitions and their unsought advice might have been heeded.

(From the Detroit Post (republican), Oct. 15.)

Aitogether the republican victory in Uhio is a splendid one, and one likely to be productive of large results. It settles the question, probably, of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment. It kills of finally the strongest democratic leader in the West. It rebukes, and probably destroys, repudiation in the West. Actin

GENERAL THOMAS' REPORT ON ALASKA.

The Territory Almost Worthless.

[Washington (Oct. 18) correspondence Boston Addensed Harden of Alaska and studied its condition and resources during the past summer, has just forwarded his report to the War Department. It takes a very different view of the purchase from the one presented by Mr. Seward. He thinks the principal, if not the only present value of the new Territory is in the effect its transfer to the United States will have upon loosing the hold of England upon British Columbia. He thinks that the sending of revenue and other civil officers there is a useless expense, as the only benefit will be to those who draw the salaries. He also thinks that the military posts should be reduced, as the expense of supplying them is enormous, and the cost of keeping up the civil service will very far exceed the revenue collected. The Territory was a constant burden to Russia, and ashe held it at great expense, simply for the benefit of the fur company. There is no probability of any emigration in that direction, as there is not the slightest inducement for any. Two mines of valuable minerals have been discovered, which would pay to work. There is plenty of timber and coal, but plenty of as good quality and easier of access can be had a thousand miles south of the Territory. There has been no change in trade on the part of our merchants; the few houses engaged in it before the purchase still continue. The fur trade of the interior must continue to be carried on by the natives. Its agricultural region has no value whatever. Grain cannot be raised, and the few vegetables that can be produced rot it not used within a few weeks. The superabundance of rain and the great that can be produced rot if not used within a few weeks. The superabundance of rain and the great that can be produced rot if not used within a few weeks. The superabundance of rain and the great that can be produced to do the four profitable cultication of the soil. Stock raising, for obvious reasons, cannot be carried on. The report is long and exha

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

City Hall place, No 37, 18.3 r 100.

12th st, n s, 62.4 t it w Greenwich av, 18.10 \(\)_2 18 \(\)_2 18 \(\)_2 18 \(\)_3 18 \(\)_4 18 \(\)_4 18 \(\)_4 18 \(\)_4 18 \(\)_5 18

Rev. George McCloskey, William George Befadon to Rose Anna, daughter of John Mechan, all of this city.

Canniff—Bulmer.—On Tuesday, October 12, by the Rev. John Parker, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. James R. Canniff. On New York city, to Mary Therresa, elect daughter of James Bulmer, Esq., of Brooklyn.

Hoyy—Wall.—On Wednesday evening, October 13, at St. Ann's church, Eighteenth street, by the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, Henry A. Hoyr. of North New York, to Mary An, daugnter of T. S. Wall, Esq., of East Motisanis.

Lavery—Hamilton.—On Thursday, October 14, by the Rev. Wm. McAllister, at the residence of the bride's lather, No. 325 Lexington avenue, Robert Lavery to Eliza J., eldest daughter of George J. Hamilton, Esq.

Lockwood—Dominick.—At the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street, on Saturday, October 18, by the Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., Williston B. Lockwood to J. Isabell, third daughter of James W. Dominick, all of this city.

QUACKENBUSH.—Joinson.—On Wednesday, October 13, by the Rev. William McAllister, Abram QUACKENBUSH.—Joinson.—On Wednesday, October 18, by the Rev. Juliam McAllister, Abram QUACKENBUSH.—Of New York city, to Louise Johnson, daughter of Walter B. Johnson, of Haverstraw, N. 1. No Cards.

STORY—BRAINARD.—At Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday, October 13, by the Rev. James McC. Blainey, William B. L. Story, of Brooklyn, to A. Julia, daughter of Elijah Brainard, of Albany.

Ward—King.—On Saturday, October 16, at St. John's church. Chilon, Staten Island, by Rev. H. C. Potter, assisted by Rev. J. C. Eccleston, Edmund A. Ward to Fanny, daughter of Rutus King.

White-Wilson.—On Thursday, October 14, at the North Broad atreet Presbyterian church, Philadelphia.

Died.

Died.

BRVANS.—On Saturday, October 16, OWEN BRVANS, of county Cavan, Ireland, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respect-

fully invited to attend the faneral, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of
his mother-in-law, No. 35 Willett street.
BROWN.—At Binithtown, L. L., on Friday, October
15, Sarah B., wile of Thomas M. Brown, aged 62
years and 4 days.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the
funeral, from the residence of her son, No. 621 Pacino
street, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at three
o'clock.

street, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

BUTLER.—At Detroit, Mich., on Sunday morning, October 10, JULIA E. SMITH, wife of Edward H. Butler and daughter of Mr. Owen Smith, of New York city.

BYRNE.—On Sunday, October 17, John J. BYRNE, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his brothers Andrew F. and Thomas J., and the members of the Seventy-dirst regiment drum corps, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 33 Vandewater street, on Tuesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

CASEX.—On Sunday, October 17, at the residence of Mr. T. W. Murray, Port Richmond, S. L., suddenly, of apoplexy, Mrs. Susan Casey.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

COLGAN.—At Harlem, on Sunday morning, Octo-

of Mr. T. W. Murray, October 1, at the Fesidence of Mr. T. W. Murray, Port Richmond, S. I., suddenly, of apoplexy, Mrs. Susan Casey.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

COLGAN.—At Harlem, on Sunday morning, October 17, CATHARINE, widow of Thomas Colgan.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 120th street, between Second and Third avenues, this (Monday) atternoon, at one o'clock.

DALY.—The anniversary requiem mass of the late Rev. Peter Daly, formerly attached to St. John's church, Gowanue, L. I., will be celebrated to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock, in St. Mary's church, corner of Grand and Ridge streets. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DIETZ.—In Harlem, on Saturday, October 16, Fan-Nie Myer, wife of John G. Dietz.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on 129th street, near Seventh avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, at four o'clock.

FAULENER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, October 16, Fanny, youngest daughter of Thomas W. and Julnana Faulkner, in the 18th year of her age.

The friends and acqualitances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 2,265 fulton avenue, Brooklyn, thus (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

FESSENDEN.—On Sunday morning, October 17, SUSAN ELIZABETH, wife of Charles B. Fessenden.

Services at her late residence, 51 West Thirty-eighth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at four o'clock.

HARRISON.—On Friday, October 16, Theothy Harrison,—On Friday, October 16, Theothy Harrison, native of the county Sigo, parish of Ahamilish, town of Cloonkeen, Ireland, aged 38 years.

Ahamiston, matter the territory of the hard species of the conveyed from his late residence, 552 West Forty-fourth street, this (Monday) morning, at nine o'clock, to the Church of the Holy Cross, and soleium requiem mass celebrated, to which the relatives and friends are respectually invited. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Kenneby.—At Hoboken, on Saturday, October 16, at four o'clock A. M., after a lingering sickness, ELLEN KENNEDY, daughter of the late Lawrence Kennedy, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's church, corner of Fourth and Willow streets, this (Monday) morning, at ten o'clock, when a solemn requim mass will be celebrated. The remains will be taken to St. Peter's Cemetery for interment. No carriages allowed.

RUSSELL.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, October 17, Charles W. Russell.

Philadelphia papers please copy,
SYMONS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, October 16,
Many Ann, the beloved wife of Charles Symons,
aged 43 years and 4 months.

Dear mother, when we knew that thou wast dead,
Say, wast thou conscious of the tears we shed?
Hovered thy spirit o'er thy sorrowing ones?
Wretched, e'en life's journey just begun.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late
residence, 146 Washington street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

THOMAS.—At Hastings, on the Hudson, on Suaduy, October 17, Connellus W. THOMAS.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the
funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday moruing, at eleven o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting
for the ten o'clock train from Thirteth street.

THOMPSON.—On Sunday, October 17, Ross THOMPSON, aged 35 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend
the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 339
Washington street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two
o'clock.

VAN CLEEF.—On Sunday, October 17, Mrs. Amelia
VAN CLEEF, relict of Aoriam Van Cleef, in the 7 oth
year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those
of her sons-in-law, Edgar A. Tuttle and George W.
Demond, are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two
o'clock.

WADLE.—On Sunday, October 17, at his residence,
508 East Fifteenth street, Joseph Wadra, a native of
Stone Park, county Roscommon, Ireland, aged 25
years.

May he rest in peace. Amen.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Boston road, near West Farms, Westchester
county, N. Y., on Tuesday afternoon, at two
o'clock.

WALLACE.—On Saturday, October 16, at her resfedence, Boston road, near West Farms, Westchester
county, N. Y., on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock,
without further invitation. Carriages will be at
Harlem bridge, Third avenue, on Tuesday, until a
quarter-past eleven

atternoon.

Willson.—On Saturday, October 16, of membran-ous croup, Ellen Willson, aged 9 months and 26 days, daughter of Jacob D. and Leonora B. Wilson. Funeral tols (Monday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from 337 Dean street, Brooklyn.